

The Chemistry of Selenophene XVII. Condensation of the SOV/79-29-6-43/72
5-Nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde With Compounds Containing Active Methylenic
Groups

leads to the following 5-nitroselenenal-2-derivatives; β -(5-nitroselenenyl-2)-acrylic acid (in the condensation with acetic anhydride or malonic acid-scheme 1); α -alkyl- β -(5-nitroselenenyl-2)-acroleins (in the condensation with acetic, propionic and butyric acid aldehyde-scheme 2); ω -(5-nitroselenenyl-2)-nitroethylene (in the condensation with nitromethane-scheme 3); 5-(5-nitroselenenal-2)-thiazolidone-4-thione-2 (in the condensation with rhodanino); 2 phenyl-4-(5-nitroselenenal-2)-oxazclone-5 (in the condensation with hippuric acid-scheme 4). There are 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

Card 2/2

SOV/79-29-6-43/72

5(3)
AUTHORS:

Yur'yev, Yu. K., Zaytseva, Ye. L.

TITLE:

The Chemistry of Selenophene (Khimiya selenofena). XVII. Condensation of the 5-Nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde With Compounds Containing Active Methylene Groups (XVII. Kondensatsiya 5-nitro-selenofen-2-al'degida s soyedineniyami, soderzhashchimi aktivnyye metilenovyye gruppy)

PERIODICAL: Zurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,
pp 1965 - 1969 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of the previous paper (Ref 1) 5-nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde was condensed with compounds containing active methylene groups which led to a series of 5-nitroselenenyl-2-derivatives. Thus, in heating 5-nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde with acetic anhydride and anhydrous sodium acetate β -(5-nitroselenenyl-2)-acrylic acid (42%) was obtained. The same acid was synthesized by condensation of the same aldehyde with malonic acid in the presence of pyridine with subsequent decarboxylation of the formed α -carboxy- β -(5-nitroselenenyl-2)-acrylic acid (Scheme 1). Thus, the condensation of 5-nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde with compounds containing active methylene groups

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. L. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study in the field of nitroselenophenes and their derivatives." Mos, 1959. 11 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov. Chem Faculty), 150 copies (KL, 49-59, 138)

TUR'YEV, Yu.K.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.L.

Chemistry of selenophene. Part 12: 5-nitroselenophene-2-aldehyde
and 5-nitroselenophencarboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 28 no. 8:2164-
2167 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Furaldehyde)
(Furoic acid)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.L.

Fuels

Fuel Abstracts
Vol. 14 No. 4
October 1953
Natural Liquid
Fuels and
Lubricants;
Sources, Properties,
and Treatment

3261. RECTIFICATION OF HYDROCARBON GASES. Lavrovskii, I.P.,
Brodskii, A.M. and Zaitseva, E.I. (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (Rep. Acad.
Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1 May 1953, vol. 99, (1), 75-78). It is proposed that
 C_2 and C_3 fractions of cracking gases should be separated by the difference
in their rates of desorption from active carbon when the carbon is
directly heated by hot gas in conditions similar to those in the fluidized
bed. Small scale experiments with ethylene, propylene and butylene are
recorded, and mathematical equations for the processes are presented.
(L.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. Kh., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the influence of various forms of oak substances on the quality of certain Azerbaiydzhan wines." Makhachkala, 1957, 32 pp (Georgian Agricultural Institute), 150 copies (KL, 32-57, 93)

NAITSEVA, Ye.K., docent (Smolensk)

Significance of changes in liver function following sleep therapy for peptic ulcer. Naz.med.zhur. 41 no.1:116-117

Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE) (LIVER) (PEPTIC ULCER)

AVERIN, Ivan Gavrilovich; ZAYTSEVA, Yelena Konstantinovna; MASHKINA, A.,
red.; SHLYK, M., tekhn. red.

[Thirty thousand baby pigs a year] 30 tysiach porosiat v
god. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Direktor sovkhoza im.X-letiya Oktyabrya Moskovskoy ob-
lasti (for Averin).
(Swine)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. I., inzh.

Petrographic composition and properties of some foreign brown
coals. Obog. i brik. ugl. no. 24:49-62 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Coal-Classification) (Coal-Analysis)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk

Operative treatment of transverse flatfoot. Nauch.trudy Chatv.
Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:115-119 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii 2-go Moskovskogo gosu-
darstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav.
klinikoy prof. V.A. Chernavskiy) na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy
bol'niцы №.4 (glavnnyy vrach G.F. Papko).
(FOOT--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (FOOT--SURGERY)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. I.

"The Agrobiological Basis for the Agrotechnical Cultivation
of the Onion (*Allium cera*) in the Yamalo-Nenetsk National Okrug."
Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1953.
(RZhBiol, No 6, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

1. STEFANOV, P. N., PROF., ZAYTSEVA, YE. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sleep
7. Result of sleep therapy in certain internal diseases. Terap. arkh. 24, no. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

ZAITSEVA, YE. I.; BAGDAN, G. F.; KOSTIKH, YE. I.

Blood - Circulation

Determination of renal circulation and its clinical significance. Klin. med.,
30, No. 7, 1952.

M

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, December 1950. Unclassified.

KOZKO, A.I., inzh.; MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh.; YURGINKOV, N.I., inzh.;
ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I., inzh.; SEMATOROVA, Ye.A., inzh.

Investigating Novovolynskii deposit coals. Obog.i brik.ugl.
no.12:17-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Lvov-Volyn' Basin--Coal)

STEPANOV, P.M., prof., ZAYTSENA, Yo.I. (Smolensk)

Northwestern Interprovince Conference of Therapeutists, held in
Smolensk, February 25-27, 1958. Terap. zhurn. 30 no.7:86-90 Jl '58
(MIRA 11:8)

(PEPTIC ULCER)

ZAYTSEVA, Yelizaveta

Surgical treatment of transverse flatfoot. Ortop., travm. i protez.
21 no.8:21-26 no.8:21-26 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. V.A.Chernavskiy)
2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.Pirogova na baze
4-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - G.F.Papko),
(FOOT-SURGERY)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Significance of the cytological picture of vaginal secretion
in the diagnosis of the time elapsed since a criminal abor-
tion. Sud.-med. ekspert. 7 no.4825-27 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. K.I. Khizhnyakova)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva,
1 kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - dotsent A.V. Bulgakov)
Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.; STEPANOV, P.M.

Second Northwestern Interprovincial Scientific Conference of
Therapeutists. Sov. med. 27 no.12:122-124 D'63 (MIKA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

New studies made by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute
for Mining Machinery. Gor. zhur. no.8:57 Ag '57. (MIMA 10:9)
(Mining machinery)

STEPANOV, P.N.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Result of sleep therapy in certain internal diseases. Ter. arkh.,
Moskva 24 no. 5:43-50 Sept-Oct 1952. (CIML 23:3)

1. Professor for Stepanov, 2. Of the Hospital Clinic for Internal
Diseases (Head -- Prof. P. N. Stepanov), Minsk Medical Institute.

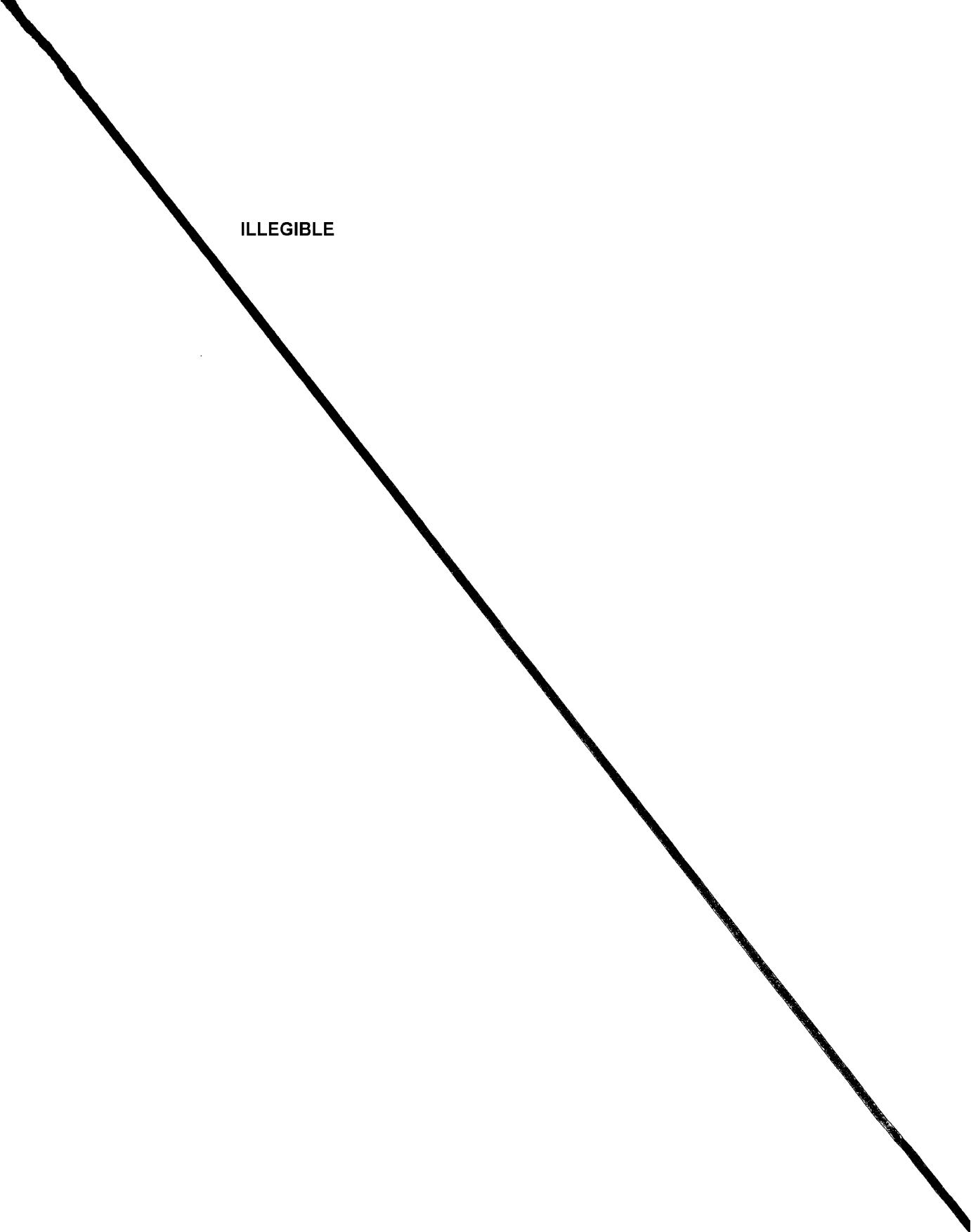
ZAYTSEVA, Ye. I.
STEPANOV, P.N.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Treating patients with infectious hepatitis. Vrach.delo no.11:
1135-1139 N '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1, Fakul'tetskaya klinika vnutrennikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy--
professor P.N.Stepanov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ILLEGIBLE



BAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Late results of surgical treatment of valgus deformities of the big toe. Ortop., travm. protez. 19 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.S.Mayat) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I.Pirogova.
(HALUX, abnorm.
valgus, remote surg. results (Rus))

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Diagnosis of peptic ulcer complicated by perforation into the pancreas. Terap. arkh. 29 no.8:72-78 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy-prof. P.N.Stepanov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER, perforation,
into pancreas, diag. (Rus)
(PANCREAS, perforation,
by peptic ulcer, diag. (Rus)

KAYTSIVA, Ye.I.

Special mechanisms in the pathogenesis of peptic ulcer [with
summary in English]. Terap.arkh. 31 no.3:21-26 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. P.N. Stepanov)
Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER, etiol. & pathogen.

conditioned reflex technic of determ. of individual
factors (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

determ. of individual pathogen.factors in peptic
ulcer (Rus))

REVEBTSOV, V.P.; ABRAMOV, B.A.; NAGOVITSYN, D.F.; LEBEDEV, A.A.;
OSIPOV, G.V.; TANTSHEV, V.V.; ISUPOV, V.F.; ZAYTSEVA, Ya.I.

Quality of manganese ferroalloys from ores of the Polunochnoye
deposit. Stal' 21 no.9:806-809 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk;
Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Kombinat im.
Serova.

(Ferromanganese) (Polunochnoye region--Manganese ores)

REVEBTSOV, V.P.; ABRAMOV, B.A.; TANTSYREV, V.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I.

Results of using ferromanganese and manganese-silicon from
Polunochnye deposit ores in the production of steel. Trudy Inst.
met. UFAN SSSR no.7:183-199 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Manganese alloys--Testing) (Steel--Metallurgy)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Surgical treatment of
valgus deformation of the big toe in the light of ^{Доктор наук} after-effects."
Mos, 1959, 18 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov)
250 copies (KL, 20-59, 131)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. I. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "The course of gastric and duodenal ulcers under conditions of certain protective regimens (Data for the clinic and pathogenesis of ulcers)." Smolensk, 1957. 17 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. 1st Len Med Inst im Academician I. P. Pavlov), 250 copies (KL, 36-58, 114)

ZAYTSYVA, Ye.I., inzh.

Classification of lignites. Obog. i brik. ugl. no.9:26-28 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Lignite--Testing)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.F.

Side-effects of ligation of the blood vessels. Trudy Sar. gos.
med. inst. 26:22-25 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy
fiziologii (zav.prof. Ye.S. Ivanitskiy-Vasilenko).
(ARTERIES—LIGATION) (ARTERIES—SURGERY)
(PROTHROMBIN) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. F.

"Nerve Mechanism of the Effect of Intravenous Injection of Hypertonic Solutions on the Coagulability of the Blood." Sots Red Sci, Saratov State Medical Inst, Min Health RSFSR, Saratov, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Cation exchanges of Black Sea sediments. Trudy Inst. okean. 54:
58-82 '62.
(Black Sea--Deep-sea deposits) (Cations)
(MIRA 16:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

BRUYEVICH, S.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Biogenic elements in the interstitial waters of the Pacific Ocean.
Trudy Inst. okean. 67:56-91 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ZAYTSEVA, YE. D.

Program committee for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii, 21 Aug.
6 Sep 1961.

- AGAFONOV, G. V., MELNIKOV, L. Z., POGORELOV, I. K., SOKOLOV, N. I.,
SOKOLOV, A. N., TROFIMOV, V. V., VASIL'YEV, V. V., and VENAKHIN, N. I.,
All-Union Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Academy of Sciences USSR -
"The physical properties of the Pacific Ocean and its characteristics
and development" (Section VII.C)
- ANUFRIYEV, P. P., Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences USSR -
"New types of fishes of the Amur River and the problems of their
biogeographic distribution in the Pacific Ocean" (Section III.C)
- ANUFRIYEV, P. P., and SOKOLOV, I. S., Institute of Geology -
"The manganese concentrations of the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C)
- APFELLEDER, D. (Name burred, but may be APFELLEDER, D.),
Institute of Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy,
and Geochemistry (Title of paper is burred; followed is
approximate title) - "Mineralizations discontinuity (size) layer
and stratospheric data" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, I. M., Institute of Earth Physics, Izhevsk, Ural O., M. Schmidt -
"The structure of the atmosphere and troposphere in the extratropical zone of
Russia and the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, I. M., Institute of Geology, On the Pacific origin of
the Kamchatka Peninsula" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, A. M., Yakutian State University - "On the basic processes
in the waters of the Far East" (Section VII.B)
- BALAEV, I. M., Institute of Oceanology - "On the trend circulation
of the plankton of the Pacific Ocean and in the adjacent areas"
(Section III.C)
- BALAEV, Y. V. and MUSHLER, R. H., Institute of Earth Physics, Izhevsk
O., M. Schmidt - "Genesis and age of the abyssal depocenter of
the sea of Japan" (Section VII.C.3)
- BALAEV, Y. V., Institute of Geology - "Accumulation of sand
deposits and black reefs at the ocean floor" (Section VII.C.3)
- BALAEV, R. H., Institute of Oceanology - "Recent sedimentation
and the geological history of the Japanese sea" (Section VII.C.1)
- BALAEV, R. H., MUSHLER, R. H., and STREIBIG, V. P., and STREIBIG, V. P.,
Institute of Oceanology - "Recent sediments of the Pacific
(Section VII.C.1)
- BALAEV, R. H., and STREIBIG, V. P., Institute of Oceanology -
"Some specific features in the geographic distribution of abyssal
pelagic animals (Amphipoda)" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, R. H., Institute of Oceanology - "New charts of critical lines
and the character of tidal phenomena in the Pacific Ocean" (Section
VII.B)
- BALAEV, R. H., BESSEDGEV, K. V., and TIKHOMIROV, M. I., Institute
of Oceanology - "The direction of the propagation of seismic waves in the
Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, O. V., Institute of Geology Exploitation of Combustible
Materials - "The diagnostic changes in bottom sediments from
the eastern part of the Pacific" (Section VII.C.1)
- BALAEV, R. H., Institute of Geology - "Sedimentation in the regressive
tides in the distribution of mineral resources in the continental
basins of the tertiary period in the area of Kamchatka and the
Sakhalin Island" (Section VII.C)
- BALAEV, S. V., and VASIL'YEV, V. V., Institute of Geology -
"Some chemical features of sediments and ground water from permeating
the latter in the Pacific (materials of the northwestern part)"
(Section VII.C.1)
- BALAEV, K. A., Institute of Oceanology - "A study of seasonal
currents in the western Pacific" (Section VII.B)
- BALAEV, V. M. and BESSEDGEV, K. V., Institute of Oceanology -
"Cores (Section VII.A) from the northern part of the Pacific
and transition zones of anti-cyclones in the northern part of the
Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.A)

BHUYEVICH, S.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Chemistry of sediments in the northwestern part of the Pacific
Ocean. 42:3-88 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)
(Pacific Ocean--Sediments (Geology))

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Cation exchange capacity of sediments in Far Eastern seas
and the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst.
Okean. 33:126-145 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Pacific Ocean--Deep-sea deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Cation exchanging capacity of marine sediments and methods for the
determination. Trudy Inst. okean. 26:181-204 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Soviet Far East--Deep-sea deposits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

BRUYEVICH, S.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.

Chemistry of Bering Sea sediments. Trudy Inst. okean. 26:8-108 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Bering Sea--Sedimentation analysis)

BELOKOPYTOVA, Ye.V.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.D.; IVANOVA, V.I.; KUCHERENKO, A.A.;
OVCHINNIKOVA, L.N.; ODINOKOVA, Ye.A.; SHCHUKIN, N.M.;
BELOVA, K.F.; SOSKOVA, M.S.; DEMIN, P.M., red.; TYLIKIN, M.N., red.;
PULIN, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Tula Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo
Tul'skoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. [Tula] Tul'skoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1958. 215 p.
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Tula (Province). Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
(Tula Province--Statistics)

Exchange Capacity of Kations of Bottom Deposits in
the Northwestern part of the Pacific.

20-5-45/67

and magnesia carbonates with HCl, this method is found useful. The value of the exchange capacity is not affected. In the course of investigations the sediments were saturated with barium and the surplus of the solution was washed out with alcohol. The results of analysis seen from table 1 show that the capacity fluctuates within a wide range. By comparing the capacities of the loamy fractions of the sediments of seas and monomineral loams the author arrives at the conclusion that the sediments of seas of the Far East and of the Pacific consist mainly of minerals of the hydro-mica group with an admixture of amorphous substances. From the above it follows that the mineralogical composition of the loamy fraction of investigated objects is very monotonous, which can be explained by the similarity of the conditions prevailing when these deposits were formed. These minerals are also carriers of the absorbed cations. There is not much organic matter and is of no essential importance for the value of exchange capacity.
(With 1 illustration, 1 table, 8 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

STRAKHOV N.M., Member of the Academy
12.11.1956
Library of Congress

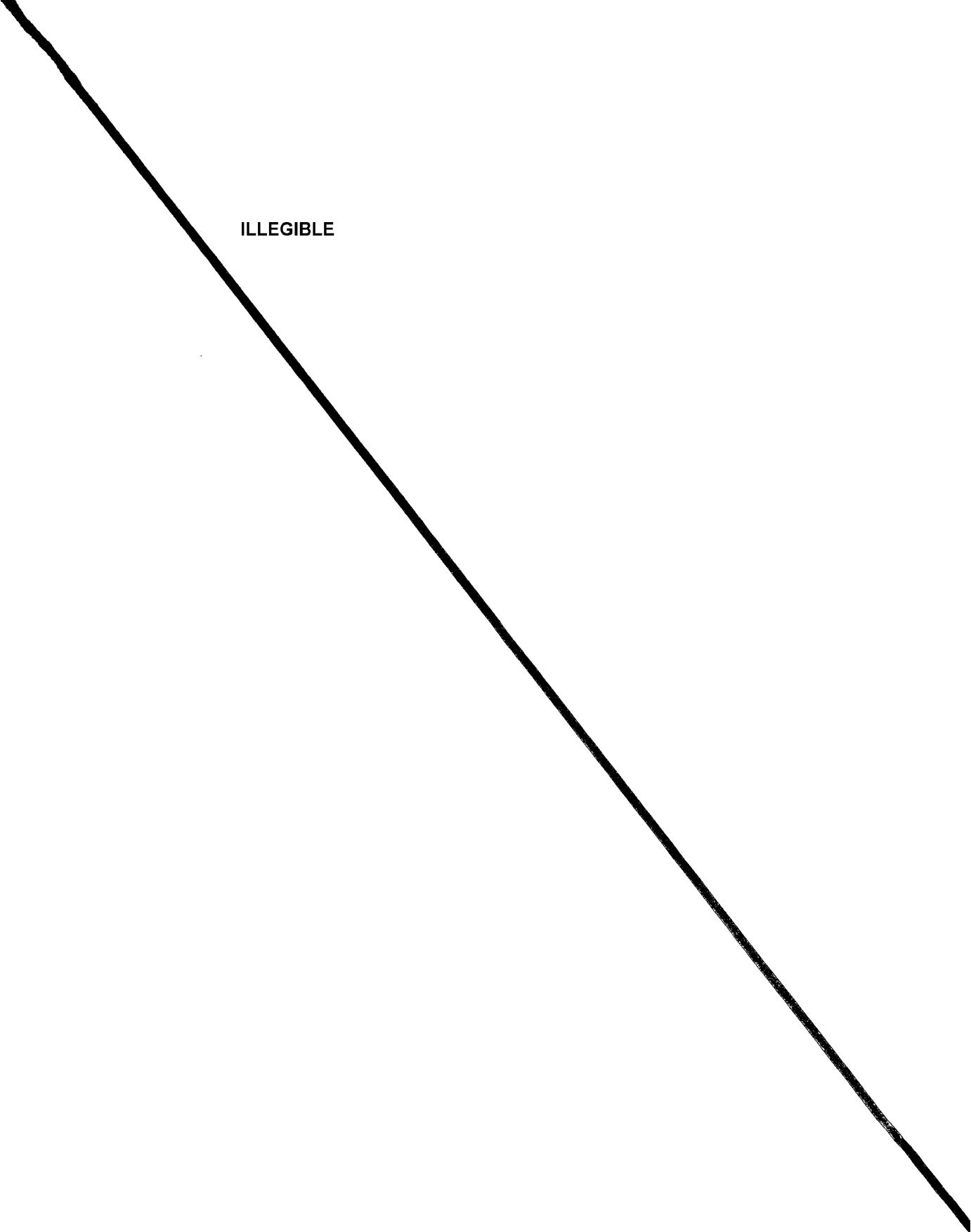
ZAYTSEVA, YE. D.

AUTHOR ZAYTSEVA Ye.D. 20-5-45/67
 TITLE Exchange Capacity of Kations of Bottom Deposits in the Northwest-
 stern part of the Pacific.
 (Yemkost' obmena kationov donnykh otlozheniy severo-zapadnoy
 chasti Tikhogo okeana -Russian)
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 5, pp 1106-1109 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received 7/1957 Reviewed 8/1957
 ABSTRACT The value of the Capacity of oceanic bottom sediments is deter-
 mined by a number of factors, of which the most important are the
 following: 1) The quantity of the highly dispersed, particularly
 colloidal fraction. 2) The mineralogical composition of these frac-
 tions. 3) Quantity and Nature of the Organic substances, and 4)
 The milieu reaction, at which the cation absorption takes place.
 For purposes of this investigation, the author took the sediments
 of the Bering-, Okhotsk-, and Japanese Seas, mainly of the upper hor-
 rizons, (0-3,0-25 cm). Otherwise single monoliths of uniform appear-
 ance from the Pacific and the Japanese Sea, which measure about
 23-34 cm are taken. Mechanically seen all deposits consisted main-
 ly of loamy- and loamy-aleutitic clay. Most of them had a low con-
 tent of carbonates, only in the Japanese Sea did the carbonate con-
 tent attain an amount of 3%. Organic carbon was found in the se-
 diments of the Northwest Pacific up to amounts of 0,09-1,39%, and
 in those of the Far East Seas -0,88-2,01. The determination of the
 exchange capacity of the cations was carried out according to B.P.
 Nikol'skiy for carbonat-less bottoms. After eliminations of calcium-

Card 1/2

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ILLEGIBLE



USSR/Geology - Geochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 27/40

Authors : Zaytseva, E. D.

Title : Vertical distribution of biogenous elements in ground solutions of the
Bering Sea

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 99/2, 289-291, Nov 11, 1954

Abstract : Geochemical data on the vertical distribution of biogenous elements (P, Si, N etc.) in the ground solutions of monolith, taken from various depths of the Bering Sea, are presented. The genesis of these elements is discussed. Seven references: 6-USSR and 1-USA (1938-1952). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Oceanology

Presented by : Academician N. M. Strakhov, September 13, 1954

ZAYTSEVA, E. D.

USSR/Geology - Geochemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 32/44

Authors : Zaytseva, E. D.

Title : Biogenous elements in ground solutions of bottom deposits of the Bering Sea

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/6, 1005-1006, October 21, 1954

Abstract : Data regarding the biogenous (parasitic) elements found in ground solutions of bottom deposits of the Bering Sea are presented. Data on the distribution of alkalinity and biogenous elements in the surface layer of Bering Sea deposits are also given. Six references: 5-USSR and 1-USA (1938-1952). Table.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Oceanology

Presented by: Academician N. M. Strakhov, June 2, 1954

ZAYTSEVA, Ye. A.

Heat balance of the Rybinsk Reservoir. Sbor. rab. Kyb. gidromet.
obser. no. 2:72-91 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSIEVA, Ye.A.

Solar radiation of the rybinsk reservoir. Sbor. rab. Mosk. gidromet. obser. no.2 sl23-132 '63
(MTRA 1717)

ZAYTSEVA, Ye.A.

Conditions promoting the formation of fogs in Leningrad Province.
Sbor. po reg. sin. no.4:21-37 '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Leningrad Province--Fog)

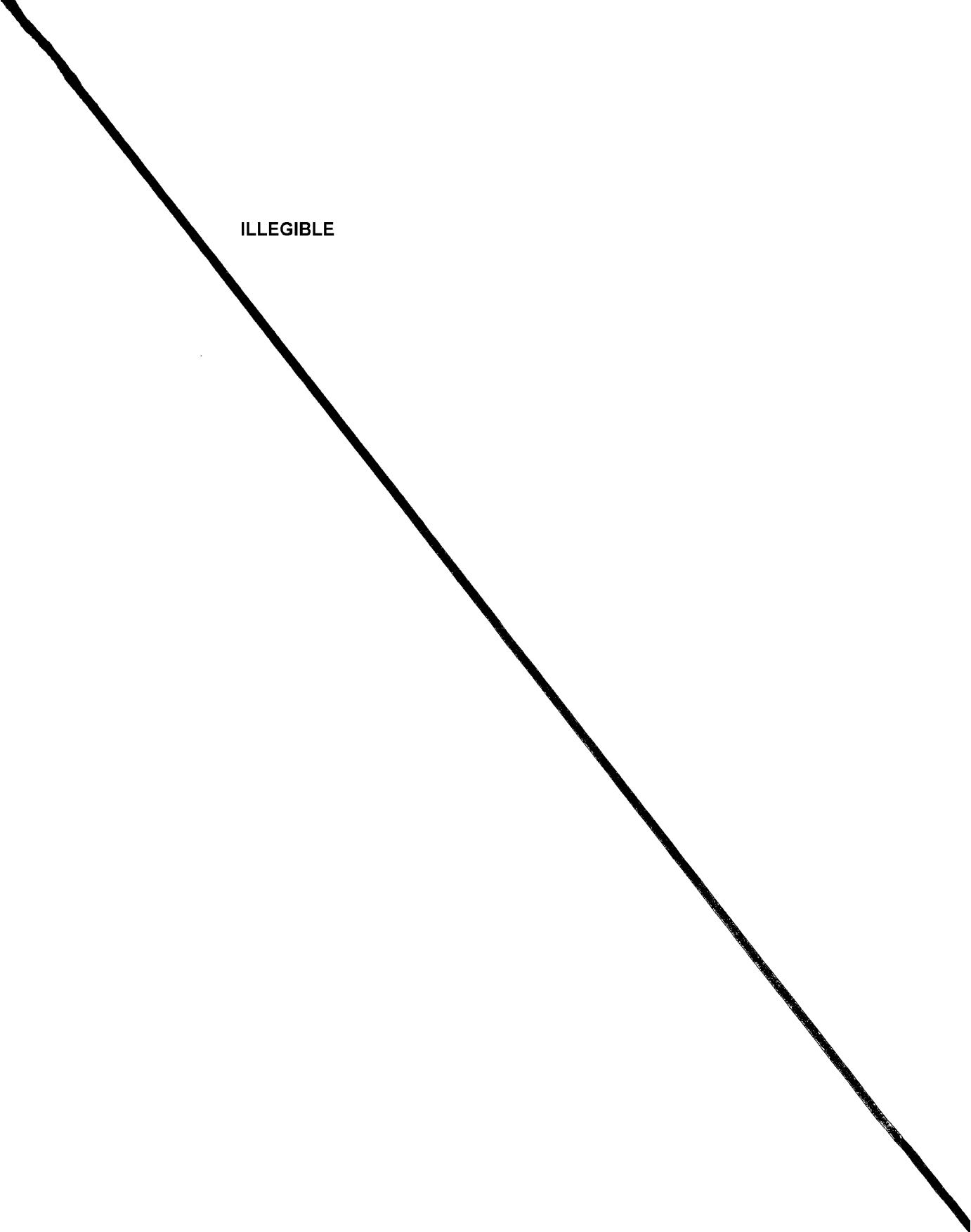
SHPUNT, M.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ZAYTSEVA, Ye.; KABANOVA, L.

Selecting parameters for the monitoring and controlling the quality of petroleum products. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3: 38-40 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i neftekhimii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ILLEGIBLE



KUZ'MINA, G.; ZAYTSEVA, Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLYAKOV, P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Trace elements in the control of diseases. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no. 6: 17-18 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom zashchity rasteniy Ust'Kamenogorskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii (for Kuz'mina).

YESAL'YEV, V.D.; ZAYDENA, Y.Y.; SALOVTCHIKOV, Yu.S.; SABONNIKAYA, T.N.;
SOKOINA, A.H.

Kinetics of styrene polymerization in the presence of some tert-amyl
peracylates. Ukr. Khim. zhurn. 31 no.8:834-838 1965. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskij nauchno-tekhnicheskij institut planticheskikh mass.

YEMAL'YEV, V.I.; YAYTSEVA, V.V.; BAIKOV, Yu.D.; GAVRILOV, A.F.
NETEROV, D.P.

Polymerization of styrene initiated by nifuransone potassium
Vysokom. sred. ? ne.2:273-279 - 1964.

(100-101)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy institut plastinicheskikh
mass.

ZAYTSEV, O.M., inzh.; ZAYTSHEVA, V.V., inzh.

Experimental apartment house on a pile foundation. Biul.tekh.inform.
4 no.11:23-24 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Piling (Civil engineering)) (Foundations)

YENAL'YEV, V.D. [Enal'iev, V.D.]; ZAYTSEVA, V.V.; SADOVSKIY, Yu.S.
[Sadov's'kiy, Iu.S.]; BATOG, A.Ye. [Batoch, A.IE.]; SADOVSKAYA, T.M.
[Sadov's'ka, T.M.]

Thermal stability and initiating activity of substituted benzoyl
peroxide. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.1:17-20 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

EEOFIIAKTOV, V. V. ZAYTSEVA, V. N. 600

USSR (600)

"The Action of Diazobenzene on Alkylacetylacetone Esters as a Method
of Obtaining Phenylhydrazones of - Keto Acids and - Amino Acids--V.
The Synthesis of Valine" Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 10, No 15, 1940. Lab.
of Albumen, Acad of Sci. USSR. Received 7 April 1940.

Report U-1610, 3 Jan 1952.

MOSKVIN, A.I.; ZAYTSEVA, V.P.

Hydrolysis behavior of the plutonyl ion in aqueous solutions.
Radiokhimia 4 no.1:73-81 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Plutonyl compounds) (Hydrolysis)

STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; Prinimala uchastiye Zaytseva, V.P., inzh.

Increasing the gas adsorption of acetylene cylinders. Svar.
proizv. no.2:25-28 F '62. (MIR 15:2)

(Carbon, Activated)
(Absorption)
(Acetylene--Storage)

SHINKINA, L.I. (Moskva) ZAYTSEVA, V.P. (Moskva) LAZUKINA, V. F. (Moskva-Ivanovo)
BUZOV, B.A. (Moskva-Ivanovo)

New method of using zippers in tailoring trousers. Shvein.prom.
no.1:9-13 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Zippers)

ASINOVSKAYA, Gnesya Abramovna; STRIZHEVSKIY, Iosif Isaakovich;
ZELIKOVSKAYA, Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; ZAYTSEVA, Vera Polikarpovna;
RAGAZINA, M.F., inzh., ved. red.; SHTERLINE, S.Z., dots., red.;
SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[BM-1 gas-like flux for nonferrous metal welding and brazing]
Gazoobraznyi flius BM-1 dlja svarki tsvetnykh metallov i tverdoi
paiki. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii,
1958. 16 p. (Perevod nauchno-tehnicheskii i proizvodstven-
nyi opyt. Tema 12. No.M-58-104/0) (MIRA 16:3)
(Flux (Metallurgy)) (Nonferrous metals--Welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

KAL'MANOVICH, S.P., inzh.; STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand. khim. nauk;
Prinimala uchastiye: ZAYTSEVA, V.P., inzh.

Acetylene purification by liquid nitric acid. Trudy VNIIAVtogen
no.9:124-135 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

Effect of substituents on the stability potential of plutonium complex

The following table gives the relative stabilities of some poly(V) monomers which have been determined by the method described. Poly(V) is more stable than poly(VA), and poly(V) is more stable than the propyl ester of Poly(V).

REARDO, CO., 3870.

THE VILLAGE OF BIRABAMBEK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

MOSKVIN, A.I.; ZAYTSEVA, V.P.; GEL'MAN, A.D.

Study of the complex formation of trivalent plutonium with anions
of acetic, citric, and tartaric acids by means of ion exchange.
Radiokhimiia 6 no.2:214-230 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

ZAYTSEVA, V.P., mleavishy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New developments in the tailoring of trousers. Soviet study
TSNIEKhveiproma no. 11336-59 1962 (MIRA 1287)

On the carbonate compounds of ... S/186/62/004/002/004/010
[$\text{PuO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$]²⁻. Dissociation constants and solubility E075/E136
products of PuO_2CO_3 were also determined. The authors isolated
for the first time a compound $\text{NH}_4[\text{PuO}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH}) \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ from
dark red carbonate solutions. Carbonate complexes with a ratio
of Mo_2^{2+} to addend equal to 1:2 and 1:3 were also isolated.
The solubility of plutonyl tricarbonate in $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ solutions
of various concentrations was determined and the absorption
spectra of the green solutions thus obtained were measured.
It was calculated that under these conditions a carbonate
complex with a ratio of Mo_2^{2+} to addend equal to 1:2 forms
predominantly.

There are 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1961

Card 2/2

S/186/62/004/002/004/010
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Gel'man, A.D., Moskvin, A.I., and Zaytseva, V.P.

TITLE: On the carbonate compounds of plutonium

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.2, 1962, 154-162

TEXT: The object of the work was to determine the composition and stability of Pu(VI) complexes forming in carbonate solutions by determining the relationship between Mo_2^{2+} and the addend. To confirm the reactions taking place in the solutions some of the carbonate complexes of Pu were separated in the solid state. The equilibrium concentration of Pu in the solutions was determined by a radiometric method and pH values were measured by a potentiometer type ПП-5 (LP-5) with a glass electrode. Solubility of ammonium diplutonate in $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$ solutions was determined and found to increase with the carbonate concentration. Dissociation constants were calculated for the first time for the following complexes:

$[\text{PuO}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]^{2-}$, $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{CO}_3)(\text{OH}) \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}]^-$, and

Card 1/2

Hydrolytic behaviour ...

S/186/62/004/001/005/008
E075/E436

ammonium diplutonate $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Pu}_2\text{O}_7$.
4 tablets.

There are 2 figures and

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1961

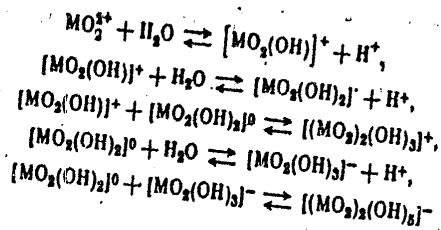
Card 4/4

X

Hydrolytic behaviour ...

S/186/62/004/001/005/008
E075/E436

PuO_2^{2+} formed mainly, but it was possible that there was also formation of $[(\text{PuO}_2)_2(\text{OH})]^{3+}$ in very small quantities. Solubility products for the various uranyl hydroxides were found to form the following series $\text{Pu}(\text{OH})_4 \ll \text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_2 < \text{Pu}(\text{OH})_3$, i.e. the hydroxide of tetravalent Pu is the least soluble. On the basis of the results obtained, the mechanism of the hydrolytic reactions of MO_2^{2+} type ions in aqueous solutions is as follows:

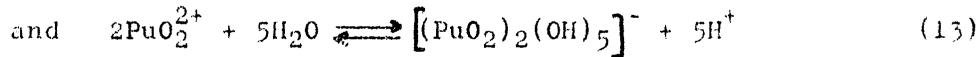
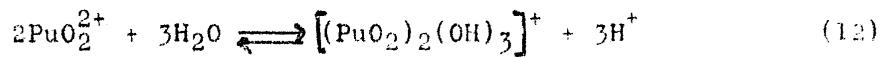


At high values of pH (> 13) after addition of NH_4OH , a precipitate formed in which the ratio of NH_4^+ to PuO_2^{2+} was equal to 1:1. This corresponds to $\text{NH}_4[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_3]$ or to the so-called Card 3/4

S/186/02/004/001/005/002
E075/E436

Hydrolytic behaviour ...

hydrolysis products of PuO_2^{2+} in the aqueous solution at $\text{pH} > 3.5$. Equilibrium constants were obtained for a series of hydrolytic processes which led to the derivation of summarized reactions giving the hydrolysis products:



Equilibrium constants for these reactions are 5.2×10^{-7} and 8.0×10^{-23} respectively. Composition of and relationships between the different forms of plutonyl depend on pH of the solutions. The predominant products were $[\text{PuO}_2]_2(\text{OH})_3^+$ at $\text{pH} < 7.5$ and $[\text{PuO}_2]_2(\text{OH})_5^-$ at $\text{pH} > 8.4$. Between pH values of 7.5 and 8.9 solubility of the plutonyl hydroxides was at a minimum and depended on the formation of $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_2]^0$. Concentrations of $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})]^+$, $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_2]^0$ and $[\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_5]^-$ in the solutions are very small due to their mutual interaction which leads to formation of more complex ions. At $\text{pH} < 4.0$.

Card 2/4

34-26
S/186/62/004/001/005/008
E075/E436

214300
AUTHORS: Moskvin, A.I., Zaytseva, V.P.

TITLE: Hydrolytic behaviour of plutonyl in aqueous solutions

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.1, 1962, 73-81

TEXT: The object of the authors' work was to obtain a more complete elucidation of the nature of the processes of hydrolysis of PuO_2^{2+} in aqueous solutions with pH changing from 3.0 to 9.0. Concentration of OH^- was regulated by additions of HClO_4 or NH_4OH . It was shown that with the increasing equilibrium value of pH from 3.0 to about 8.2, the solubility of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Pu}_2\text{O}_7$ decreases to a minimum value (4.2×10^{-4} mole Pu/litre) and then increases for the higher values of pH ($\text{pH} > 8.3$). In concentrated ammonia solution ($\text{pH} > 13$) the solubility is lowered again. The value of the solubility product for $\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_2$ which was found to be 1.8×10^{-23} . Absorption spectra for $\text{PuO}_2(\text{OH})_2$ were obtained at pH values of 3.25 and 8.7. Their comparison with the spectrum for Pu(VI) in 1M HClO_4 showed that the spectra all differed due to formation of

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6

STRIZHEVSKIY, I. I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEVA, V.P., inzh.

Low-calorie gas carburization. Trudy VNIILavtogen no.6:140-143 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Case hardening)

ZAYTSEVA, V.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXP. ORIGINATION 507/2281

25(1) Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'stvenny institut stroygazoprochnosti
booki po metallov

Kislovodskaya, period. 1 year, 1959. (Oxygen Cutting and Welding) Moscow,
Kashirka, 1959. 268 p. (Series: Iss. Trudy. vyp. 5) Korrata

4,800 copies printed.
61 pp. inserted.

Ed. I. A. Shebekov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of
Publishing House: O.M. Schelkina, Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kin. Ed.
Managing Ed.: for Literature on Heavy Machine Building: S. Ya.
Golovan. Trainer.

PURPOSE. This collection of articles is intended for engineers,
technicians, scientists, and students of universities,
technical schools, and vocational schools. It may be used for improving operational methods of
oxygen and gas metalworking.

COVERAGE. This book contains articles on theoretical investigations
of: oxygen cutting and welding and problems related to the gas-

flame treatment of metals. No personalities are mentioned.
References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Nechaev, V.D. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Statistical
Method of Determining the [Micro] Coefficient of Oxygen Con-
sumption at its Exit from Optimal Nozzles of Welding and
Cutting Torches.

The author investigates this problem and reaches an approxi-
mate value of the parameter by determining the rela-
tionship between the diameter of the nozzle orifice, the
oxygen pressure, and the condition of the nozzle.

Asinovskaya, G.A. [Engineer], and N.M. Zaitsevskaya [Engineer].
Gas Soldering and Welding With a Flame Gun.
The author discusses the processes developed in other coun-
tries, and the equipment used.

Strizhevskiy, I.I. [Candidate of Chemical Sciences]. And V.P.
Zaytseva [Engineer]. Preparation and Properties of Gasogen-
flux.

The author gives technological data of methylborate-
benzene flux and makes recommendations for proper storage
to prevent hydrolysis.

Strizhevskiy, I.I., and V.P. Zaytseva. Stabilizing Acetylene 229

The authors investigate the stabilizing effect of nitrogen,
methane, and commercial propane on the explosive decomposi-
tion of acetylene under pressure of 5 to 20 atm.

ZAYTSEVA, V.P.

STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.khim.neuk; ZAYTSEVA, V.P., inzh.

Rapid method of air determination in acetylene. Trudy VIII Avtogen
no.4:156-160 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Acetylene--Teating)

ZAYTSEVA, V.P.

ANTONOV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTOSHIN, Ye.V., inzh.; ASINOVSKAYA, G.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, K.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUZOV, S.G., inzh.; DEYKUN, V.K., inzh.; ZAYTSEVA, V.P., inzh.; KAZBEKOV, P.P., inzh.; KARAN, Yu.B., inzh.; KOLTUNOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROVIN, A.I., inzh.; KRZHECHKOVSKIY, A.K., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, Ye.I., inzh.; MATVEYEV, N.N., tekhnik; MOROZOV, M.Ye., inzh.; NEKRASOV, Yu.I., inzh.; NECHAYEV, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; NINEBURG, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPEKTOR, O.Sh., inzh.; STRIZHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; TESMENITSKIY, D.I., inzh.; KHROMOVA, TS.S., inzh.; TSEUNEL', A.K., Inzh.; SHASHKOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dota.; SHELECHNIK, M.M., inzh.; SHUKHMAN, D.Ya., inzh.; EDEL'SON, A.M., inzh.; VOLODIN, V.A., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Machines and apparatuses designed by the All-Union Institute of Autogenous Working of Metals] Mashiny i apparty konstruktii VNIIAvtogen. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1957. 173 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut avtogennoi obrabotki metallov, no.9)
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)

ZYT-EVIL, V P

Determination of bromide by addition of AgNO_3 . The bromide ion reacts with Ag^{+} to form a yellow precipitate of AgBr . The amount of bromide can be determined by titration of the excess Ag^{+} with NaSCN giving rise to a red color (Petr.). The titration is carried out in a bromine-free medium (calculated error due to bromine in the reagent and dilution of yellow complex) within 0.016%. The $\text{CaCl}_2\text{-PbI}_2$ sample is passed into a test tube containing 10 ml. reagent water (prepd. from 10 g. KCl) in 200 ml. H_2O and 100 ml. 5% HgSO_4 until PbI_2 begins to dissolve from the cell. This solution is then titrated with AgNO_3 , yielding a AgBr precipitate. The content of Br^- is given by $\%(\text{Br}) = 0.26/V$, where V is the no. samples vol. in l. under standard conditions. G. M. K.

Всероссийский научно-исследовательский
институт автогенной обработки металлов

MERLICH, B.V.; ZAYTSEVA, V.N.; SPITKOVSKAYA, S.M.; SASIN, G.G.

Neogene volcanic necks in Transcarpathia. Geol.sbor. [Lvov]
no.7/8:107-123 :61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Iv.Franko, Lvov,
Zakarpatskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Transcarpathia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

BERLIN, A.Ya.; ZAYTSEVA, V.N.

Cyclization of substituted phenyl hydrazones of ethyl α -keto-
 β -diethylaminobutyrate by means of. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.7:
2368-2371 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(Hydrazones) (Butyric acid) (Indole)

ZAYTSEVA, V. N.

Ibr., Lab. Alturin, Dept. Nici., Acad. Sci., -1941-.

"Action of Aromatic Diazocompounds upon Alkyl-Acetoacetic Esters as a Method for the
Synthesis of Arylhydrazones of α -Ketoacids and of α -Aminocids: VII. Synthesis
of n-Weline," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 15, nos. 4-5, 1943;

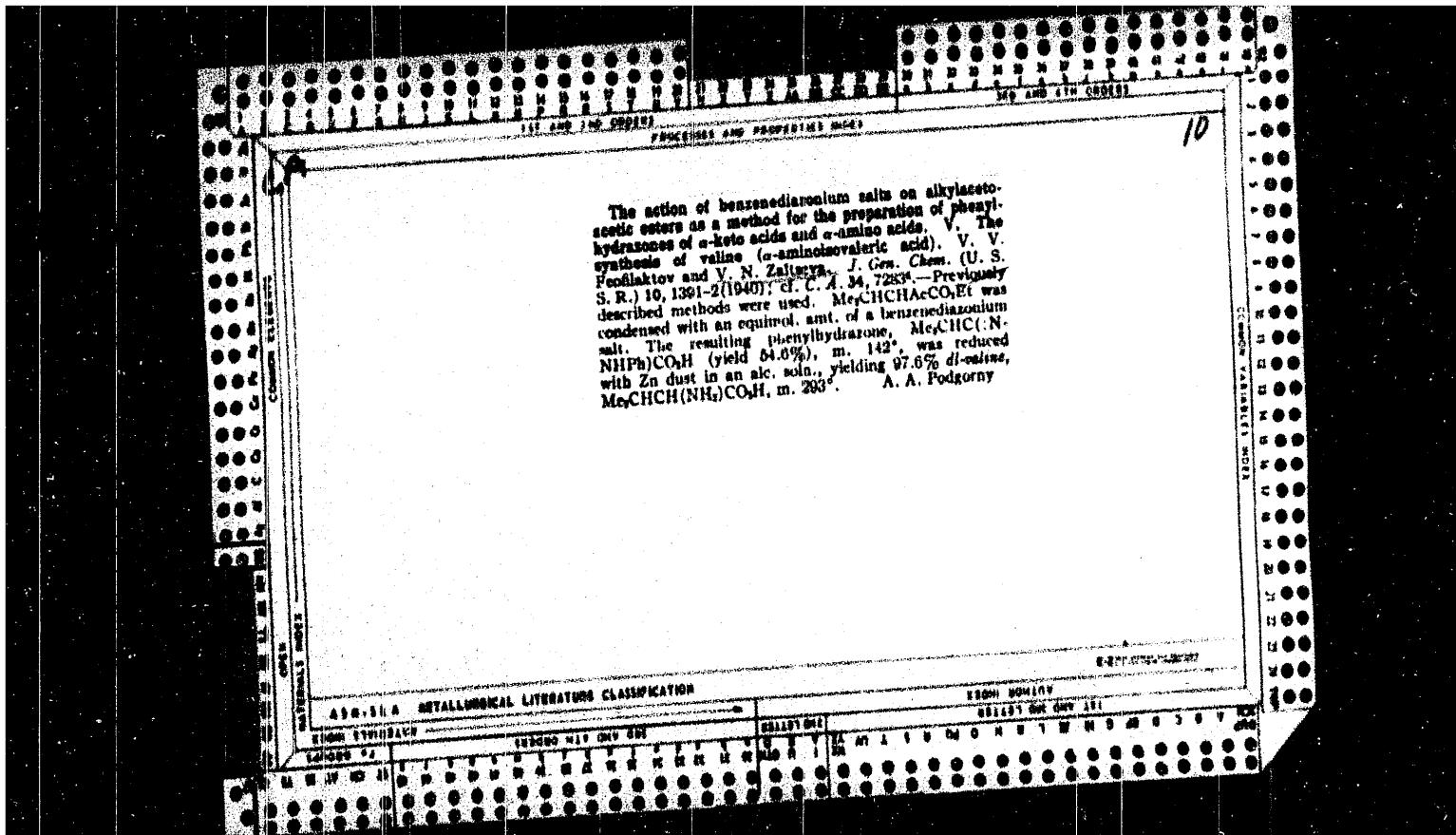
"Action of Diazobenzene upon Alkylacetonecarboxylic Esters as a Method of Preparation of
Phenylhydrazones of α -Ketoacids and α -Aminocids: VII. Synthesis of Thiazine,"
ibid.

17

CA

Apocynum cannabinum as a source of a cardiac glucoside
Cimarin. S. N. Zaitseva and V. V. Profilaktov. *Zhur.*
Priklad. Khim. [J. Appl. Chem.] 23, 1299-1304 (1950).
I. Windau and Hermann, *C.A.* 40, 2774.
0.15-0.17% cimarin in the plant, best in particular
hydrated roots of the plant, best with 1:4 aq. EtOH, yields
Hydrolysis product is m. 134-8°, and after one crystallization
with 90% EtOH extn. is slow and is best done over 2 days.
The 90% EtOH extn. is analytical pure for one crystal, yields
with frequent agitation. The ext. is best done over 2 days.
extd. with CHCl₃ after sat., filtered, concd. in vacuo, MeOH,
washed, and evapd., and the residue with Pb(OAc)₂,
MeOH. The final product has $[\alpha]_D^{25} -25.0^\circ$. (from EtOH)
gives all known color reactions.

The action of benzenediazonium salts on alkylaceto-acetic esters as a method for the preparation of phenylhydrazones of α -keto acids and α -amino acids. V. The synthesis of valine (α -aminobutyric acid). V. V. Fedulakov and V. N. Zaitseva. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1381-2 (1940); C. C. A. 34, 7283. Previously described methods were used. $\text{Me}_2\text{CHCHAcCO}_2\text{Et}$ was condensed with an equimol. amt. of a benzenediazonium salt. The resulting phenylhydrazone, $\text{Me}_2\text{CHC}(\text{N-NHPh})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (yield 64.0%), m. 142°, was reduced with Zn dust in an alc. soln., yielding 97.6% di-valine, $\text{Me}_2\text{CHCH}(\text{NH}_2)\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, m. 203°. A. A. Podgorny



ZAYTSEVA, V. N., FEOFILAKTOV, V. V.

"The Action of Diazobenzene on Alkylacetylacetone Esters as a Method of
Obtaining Phenylhydrazones of Keto Acids and Amino Acids-- V. The Synthesis
of Valine," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No. 15, 1940. Lab. of Albumen, Acad.
of Sci., USSR. Received 7 April 1940.

■■■ Report U-1610, 3 Jan 1952.

ZAYTSEVA, V.N.

Finishing of edges, lowest part of articles and lower corners of back
slit. Shvein.prom. no.4:30-32, Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Clothing industry)

243600

30637
S/081/61/000/020/013/089
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Alemaykin, F. M., Zaytsova, V. I.

TITLE: Electrooptical properties of the ammonium dihydrogen phosphate crystal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1961, 36, abstract 20B259 (Uch. zap. Mordovsk. un-t, no. 8, 1960, 179 - 181)

TEXT: A semi-quantitative study was made of the phenomenon of the effect of mechanical and electrical factors on the refractive index of the ammonium dihydrogen phosphate crystal. A value of $14.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ cm/kv was obtained for the electrooptical constant. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEVA, V.I.

Analysis of mistakes in sending patients for health resort treatment as revealed by materials of the Khodzha-Obi-Garm Health Resort. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no. 2:34-38 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

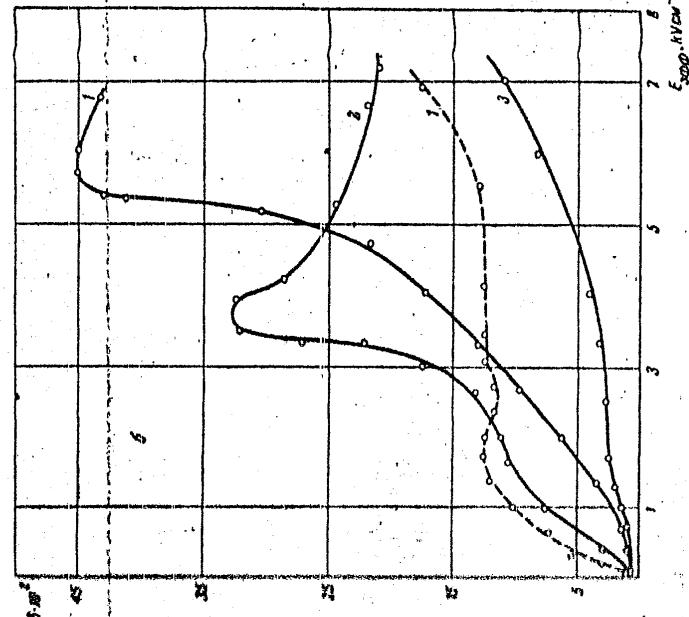
1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Stalinabadskogo medinstituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(TAJIKISTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

ZAYTSEVA, V.I.; PASYNKOV, R.Ye.; POZERN, V.I.; EL'GARD, A.M.

Dielectric properties of a polarized ceramic in strong variable
electric fields. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 24 no.11:1357-1361 N '60.
(MIRA 13:32)

(Ceramics—Electric properties)
(Electric fields)

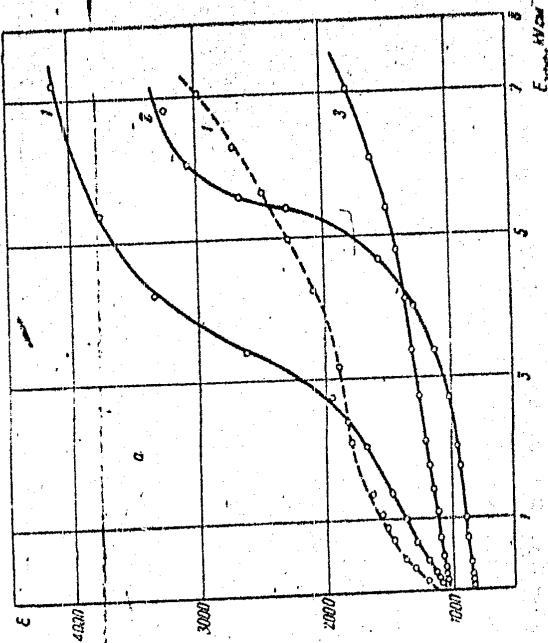
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6



Card 4/4

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9/048/60/024/011/014/036
B006/B056

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100006-6



85878

S/048/60/024/011/014/036
B006/B056

Card 3/4

85878

The Dielectric Properties of Polarized Ceramics in Strong, Variable Electric Fields

S/048/60/024/011/014/036
BC06/BC56

found that the samples were practically not heated. The measurements of voltage and current as well as the control of the shape (of voltage and current) in pulse operation was carried out by means of an oscilloscope of the type ЭНО-1 (ENO-1) with a frequency of 10 kc/sec. The temperature of the sample was controlled by means of a thermocouple. The samples were all produced in the same manner and had a thickness of 1.55 mm. The sample heated up to Curie point was polarized in a constant electric field of 0.8 kv/mm (1 hour), after which it was cooled down to room temperature in stages. ϵ_{zz}^1 and tan δ as a function of E were measured on samples of three different compositions: 1) BaTiO_3 (broken curve: non-polarized sample); 2) 94% BaTiO_3 - 6% CaTiO_3 , and 3) 95% BaTiO_3 - 5% CaTiO_3 - 0.75% CoCO_3 . The results are shown in the attached Figure. The course taken by the curve is discussed in detail. The experimental results agree in E-ranges, where no depolarization occurs, qualitatively with the theoretical results. There are 3 figures and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 Canadian.

Card 2/4

85878

9,2180 (3203,1162)
24,7800 (1035,1144)

S/048/60/024/011/014/036
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Zaytseva, V. I., Pasynkov, R. Ye., Pozern, V. I.,
El'gard, A. M.

TITLE: The Dielectric Properties of Polarized Ceramics in
Strong, Variable Electric Fields

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
Vol. 24, No. 11, pp. 1357 - 1361

TEXT: The present paper is a reproduction of a lecture delivered on the
3rd Conference on Ferroelectricity, which took place in Moscow from
January 25 to 30, 1960. The authors measured the dependence of the dielec-
tric constant and of the tangent of the loss-angle of polarized ceramics
upon the applied electric field strength, and give a report on the re-
sults obtained. In the introduction, the theory of the problem is brief-
ly dealt with, and L. P. Kholodenko is mentioned. The measurements them-
selves were made in parallel- as well as in series connection, for which
purpose a pulse operation resonance method was used. With a pulse dura-
tion of 10-20 msec and an interval between the pulses of 1-5 sec it was

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ZAYTSEVA, V.I., dotsent

Atypical forms of chronic brucellosis. Zdrav.Tadzh. 6 no.4:
10-14 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy propovedtiki vnutrennikh bolezney
Stalinabadskogo medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

ZAYTSEVA, V.I., dots.

Development of the resort and sanatorium system in Tajikistan.
Zdrav.Tadzh. 4 no.6:49-54 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino
(direktor-dotsent Z.Ya.Khodzhayev).
(TAJIKISTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

ZAITSEVA, V.G.

Methodology for parietography of the large intestine. Sov.
med. 27 no.10:46-49 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-kand.med.nauk P.P. Vlasov) bol'nitsy No.23 "Medsantrud" (glavnnyy vrach A.N. Lobanova) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Struchkov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

Luminescence properties of...

S/081/61/000/008/016/017
B110/B203

to the cathode of the photomultiplier through an opening in the mirror. The measurement takes 1 - 2 min in both apparatus. KFA-1 is used to estimate the IL of ingredients of bright rubber mixtures of natural rubber and its vulcanizates. With the use of KFA-2 it is possible to determine the vulcanization optimum of these rubbers. The purity of ingredients and the proper preparation of the mixture can be judged by the IL method. With respect to the decreasing capabilities of weakening the IL, the carbon black types have the following order: gas black, acetylene black, anthracene black, furnace soot, spray burner soot, lampblack, and thermal black. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/61/000/008/016/017
B110/B203

AUTHORS: Provorov, V. N., Zaytseva, V. D.

TITLE: Luminescence properties of ingredients and rubbers made on
the basis of natural rubber

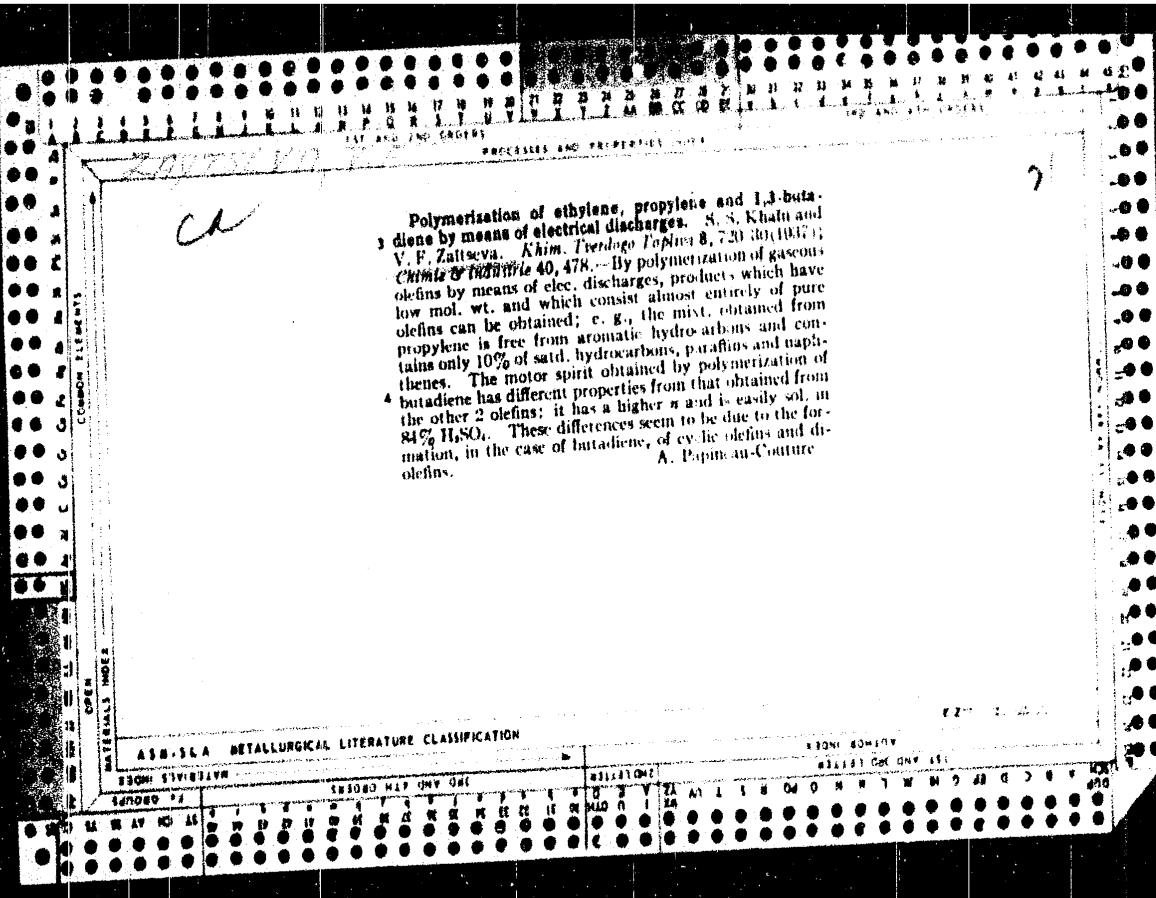
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 8, 1961, 645 abstract
8486 (8P486) (Metody lyumineszentn. analiza, Minsk, AN BSSR,
1960, 98 - 102)

TEXT: For an objective estimation of the intensity of luminescence (IL) the apparatus KFA-1 (KFA-1) and KFA-2 (KFA-2) have been developed. KFA-1 is used to estimate the IL which can be visually observed qualitatively. Ultraviolet rays from a ПРК-1 (PRK-1) lamp enter through the opening in the annular photocell of KFA-1, and excite the luminescence of the sample which is measured in KFA-1 by a reflecting galvanometer. KFA-2 is more sensitive and determines the IL which cannot be observed visually. Ultraviolet rays from a УФО-4 (UFO-4) lamp enter through a УФС-3 (UFS-3) light filter and a diaphragm. By means of concave Al mirrors, the image of the diaphragm is projected on the sample in a cuvette, and reaches

Card 1/2

CH

Polymerization of ethylene, propylene and 1,3-butadiene by means of electrical discharges. S. S. Khaln and V. F. Zaitseva. *Khim. i Tekhnika* 8, 720 (1953); *Chimia & Technika* 40, 478. -- By polymerization of gaseous olefins by means of elec. discharges, products which have low mol. wt. and which consist almost entirely of pure olefins can be obtained; e. g., the mixt. obtained from propylene is free from aromatic hydrocarbons and contains only 10% of said. hydrocarbons, paraffins and naphthalenes. The motor spirit obtained by polymerization of butadiene has different properties from that obtained from the other 2 olefins; it has a higher n and is easily sol. in 84% H₂SO₄. These differences seem to be due to the formation, in the case of butadiene, of cyclic olefins and di-olefins. A. Papineau-Couture



ZAYTSEVA, V.D.; PROVOROV, V.N.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; KIZICHEVA, A.V.; PETROVA, V.D.

Method for determining the blackness of the coats of varnish.
Kauch. i rez. 20 no.6:47-49 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksanykh
izdeliy.

{Boots and shoes, Rubber
(Varnish and varnishing)

Protection of natural.....

8/138/62/000/004/004/008
A051/A126

Chelat Compound (1952).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry and Scientific-
ic Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

Card 3/3

Protection of natural.....

S/138/62/000/004/004/008
A051/A126

ity drops; 2) the catalytic activity of the copper ions with respect to the rubber oxidation is much higher than the catalytic activity of the iron ions; 3) certain ingredients introduced into the rubber mix have the ability, partly or completely, to suppress the catalytic activity of the copper and iron ions. A further study was made of the catalytic oxidation in the rubber solutions in the presence of anti-aging agents containing amino- and hydroxyl groups, of accelerators containing sulfur and an amino- group in the molecule, and of a vulcanizing agent. The following conclusions were drawn: the accelerators of vulcanization (tetramethylthiuramdisulfide, sodium diethyldithiocarbamate) and anti-aging agents (n-oxyphenyl- β -naphthylamine, dinaphthyl-n-phenylenediamine, dioxydiphenylamine), form firm compounds with the metal ions of varying-valency metals, not having any catalytic activity with respect to natural and synthetic rubbers, but characteristic of the metal ions themselves. These compounds most probably have the structure of intercomplex slats. Certain complex compounds, formed by the metal ion of varying valency, and deactivating substances, are strong inhibitors of rubber oxidation. A new method for synthesizing effective inhibitors is recommended. There are 5 figures and 1 table. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: 9.A.Martell, M. Calvin, Chem. of the Metal

Card 2/3

157.9130

3/130/62/000/004/004/008
A051/A126

AUTHORS: Kuz'minskiy, A.S.; Zaytseva, V.D.; Lezhnev, N.N.

TITLE: Protection of natural and synthetic rubber from catalytic oxidation under the action of copper and iron ions

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 4, 1962, 10 - 14

TEXT: A study was made of the causes for the different effects of ingredients on the catalytic oxidation of NR (smoked sheets) and CKC-30A (SKS-30A) in the presence of iron and copper. It is assumed that metals with changing valencies can speed up both the reaction of initiation as well as that of chain development. The reaction which determines the rate of initiation is the decomposition of hydroperoxide under the effect of metals. The authors discuss the activation of oxygen and the formation of active intermediate compounds of metal ions with oxygen. The possibility of repressing the accelerated oxidation of NR and SKS-30A in xylene solutions and the solid state was investigated by binding the metal ions into catalytically inactive complexes. Certain rubber ingredients served as the addends in the complexes. Obtained data led to the following conclusions: 1) the higher the concentration of the metal ions in the rubber solution, the faster its viscosity.

Card 1/3